

## PROGRESS OF WHITE HOUSE ALTERATIONS

### Colonel Bingham Makes Detailed Report of the Various Changes.

#### MANSION ALL BUT REBUILT

Interior Remodeled and Modernized—Attic Made Habitable and Entire Structure Repaired and Improved—Some Notable Changes Made.

General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, has received a report from Colonel Bingham, the engineer officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds, in regard to the progress in the work in the reconstruction of the White House and the building of an office for the clerical force of the President. Colonel Bingham says in detail, as follows:

"The work in progress for making alterations in and additions to the Executive Mansion was continued, the following being the work accomplished during the month:

"West terrace (formerly substructure of conservatory)—Cement floors were laid in all of the rooms under terrace and all the partition walls lathed and plastered with three coats. A passageway was formed for a private entrance to the new office building. A large arch was taken out at the east end and three large I beams put in its place.

#### Changes in Basement.

"Basement floor—The boiler pit was completed, the boiler set in place, and the pipe connections made. The steward's room was divided into three rooms with stud and metal lath and plaster partition. All the plaster throughout the basement was repaired. Two arches under the south portico were walled up with cut stone to form toilet rooms. The ceiling at the east end of the corridor was changed from a flat ceiling to one with groined arches to correspond with that in the remainder of the corridor. The doorway at the east end of the corridor was enlarged. The new stairway leading from the small kitchen to the butler's pantry on the first floor was partitioned off. The work of connecting up water and heating pipes was continued. "East terrace (new)—The foundations for this terrace have been completed and the stone base course laid. Excavations have been made for a circular driveway to lead from the east Executive Avenue to the entrance to the terrace. During the progress of this excavation a terra cotta conduit containing the telegraph and telephone cables which connect the mansion with the Treasury Department and the State, War and Navy Departments was uncovered and it was lowered and placed beneath the proposed surface of the new roadway, and a new manhole built in place of the one that had to be destroyed, the entire work being done by the contractors under the supervision of the line man of this office, without interruption to the working of the lines.

#### Dining Room Beautified.

"First floor—The plaster of parietal cornice and panel work and the ceilings of the vestibule, main hall, state dining room and private dining rooms were nearly completed and about half finished in the east room. The ceiling in the private dining room has been changed from a flat ceiling to a groined ceiling. The two large windows on the west side of the state dining room were shifted and reconstructed so as to come directly under the windows in the second story. One of those windows was bricked up and a large brick fireplace built against it. A tile floor of white marble was laid in the butler's pantry and a half story ceiling put up to form a china closet in the room. The four large chimney breasts in the east room were cut back flush with the walls, and four new terra cotta flues put in. The stone steps to the large stairway leading from the basement to the first floor were set in place and half of the stone steps of the stairway leading from the first to the second floor were set. The elevator shaft was carried up to the required height above the roof and work started to prepare it to receive the elevator machinery. Two half stories were formed near this elevator shaft to be used as linen closets.

#### Attic Made Habitable.

"Attic floor—The floors of the new rooms in the attic were leveled and new top floors laid. All the partition walls were plastered. The heating, water, and drain pipes were carried up to the new rooms. The drain pipes from the roof were overhauled and light shafts were built through the roof to give light to the bath rooms on the second floor. "The installation of tubes for the electric light wires and for a limited bell and telephone system for the mansion has been in progress in connection with the other work. "Greenhouses and conservatory—The work of tearing down the conservatory is completed, and the rose house, grape arbor, and fern house were also torn down in connection with the remodeling of the new office building. All the old material was hauled to the propagating grounds south of the Washington Monument grounds, for use in re-erecting the houses there. Owing to the tearing down of the conservatory and greenhouses, which necessitated the removal of the plants therefrom to the grounds, the re-planting of the plants was not commenced until the middle of August, and this was continued during the month, the plants being arranged by Judge Bundy temporarily until the houses now under erection in the propagating grounds are completed, and until they are finished, the propagation of spring flowering plants usually propagated at this time of the year cannot be commenced. The White House greenhouses are to be rebuilt as far as possible with the material from the old greenhouses in the White House grounds, which were torn down in July and August.

#### Model Conservatories.

"They are to be five in number, 75 feet long by 15 feet wide, each connected with a potting room and workroom 20 by 40 feet and with a cellar, in which

will be placed the boilers for heating, and one double house 170 feet long and 25 feet wide, divided by a brick and glass partition, one side 25 feet wide for roses and the other side 9 feet wide for a fern house. The work of re-erecting these houses was commenced on the 6th ultimo and has been continued to date.

"The work of laying conduits for cables for six electric lights to be erected in the propagating grounds south of the monument was completed, and six brick hand holes were built for conducting the cables to the poles when erected.

"Building for office of the President—Work for the construction of this building was continued during the month. The brick walls were finished and the tin roof corniced and balustrades put up and painted. The coal vault in front of the building was extended to give greater storage room. The metal range or partition between the rooms was completed and the wall and partitions on the first floor were given two coats of rough plaster. The finishing coat of white plaster was commenced. The heating, water and drain pipes and electric tubing were extended throughout the building."

## POSTMASTER GENERAL VISITS THE PRESIDENT

Minor Appointments to Be Result of Conference.

### COL. LEE, M. P., ALSO A GUEST

Former British Military Attache Welcomed at Sagamore Hill—Preparations for the Forthcoming Reception Planned on an Extensive Scale.

OSTER BAY, Sept. 13.—Postmaster General Payne came out to see the President this morning. He had under his arm a formidable array of papers. When asked why he had come to see the President, he said:

"To talk about these," pointing to the papers. When he came back after luncheon he said that he talked fully about a number of Postoffice Department affairs with the President and that there would be some minor appointments announced in Washington within a day or two as a result of the conference.

#### Wants Husband Back.

Mrs. Herbert Hale came to Oyster Bay today from her home in New London. Mr. Hale is a soldier of the Regular Army, stationed at Plum Island. He has been in the army thirteen months, and the couple were married five months ago. Now Mrs. Hale wishes her husband was out of the army. She came to ask the President to take him out. She was told at the executive office that the President was very busy, but that if she would write out her trouble it would be called to his attention. She wrote away, but, alas, the President's preparations for the President's reception to his neighbors have set the whole village of Oyster Bay in a bustle. A twenty-acre lot on the crest of Sagamore Hill has been fenced off for the farmers to tie their teams in. Wires have been strung across the Cove Road every hundred yards, from which great flags are to be hung. Scarcely a house in the village is without its decorations. The President told some of his friends today that he was rather surprised by the size of the crowd that was coming to see him. Of course, all will be well, come, but the reception will be rather more formal and hurried than it would have been had only a few hundred of the President's friends and neighbors dropped in to shake hands with him.

#### SCHLEY SAYS EYES, EARS AND MOUTH ARE SEALED

Declares He Is Done With Navy for Good—Will Travel Through the West.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and Mrs. Schley were in Boston last night on their return from a summer in the mountains.

The admiral expressed the strongest desire to keep out of print.

"You know I am retired and done," he said. "You have seen pictures, perhaps, of that Eastern god that is represented with five hands. I am exactly in his attitude. You remember how he looks—with one hand on the mouth, with a hand over each eye and a hand on each ear, saying nothing, absolutely blind and stone deaf."

"That is my attitude. I see not, I refuse to hear, and my lips are sealed. To me the navy is a thing of the past. Since my retirement, late in last year, I am out of it, and done with it, after a life of service."

"It is our purpose to go West within a few weeks, and about October 1 we expect to visit Texas for a stay of perhaps two months."

#### Sent to the Workhouse.

Edward Pace, the negro who tried to commit suicide at the Second precinct police station Friday night, was yesterday sent to the workhouse by Judge Bundy. He will be examined as to mental condition. It is thought he is insane.

#### The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he is fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale by Henry Evans, Wholesale and Retail, 222 F St. n.w., and all druggists.

## PLANS FOR AMERICAN EXPOSITION AFLOAT

Washington State's Bid for Foreign Trade.

### SHIP TO VISIT MANY LANDS

Plans Fitting Up Passenger Ship Oregon, Selling Booths to Merchants Who Have Goods to Offer Asia, Africa, and Other Countries.

The project of carrying a cargo of American sample goods in American ships to all the principal ports of Asia, Africa, Australia, the Philippines, and Hawaii, is being advanced among the leading manufacturers of the country by Mr. Alfred Rimmer, who has just come to Washington on this mission.

Mr. Rimmer is arranging for a test of the practicability of such a plan with the ocean-going passenger steamer Oregon. This vessel is scheduled to sail from Seattle, Wash., on November 15 for a six months' tour, touching all the countries named, making stops of from one to ten days at the leading ports in each, and giving the natives of all these lands the opportunity of seeing American machinery set up and in running order, as well as various manufactured articles.

The trip is to be undertaken under the auspices of the Commercial Oriental Expedition Company of Seattle, formed to exploit American goods under the most satisfactory conditions in foreign markets not yet open in any large degree to manufacturers here. The disadvantages of trying to open business relations with foreign firms, speaking another language and unaccustomed to American goods, has in the past deterred many firms from seeking to send their surplus goods to distant lands.

#### An American Exposition.

Under the plan advocated by Mr. Rimmer, however, large manufacturers will take space in the steamship Oregon just as they would at a commercial exposition.

## A. A. U. EVENTS ARE CONTESTED IN RAIN

Stormy Weather Prevents Establishment of New Records.

### SOME EXCITING EVENTS

Alec Grant and P. J. Walsh Both Dual Winners—George R. Gray Reappears in Putting the Shot, and Nearly Equals His Standard Figure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The junior and senior track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union were held this afternoon at Travers Island, and the wretched weather spoiled the meeting. It was the twenty-sixth annual meet, and in the long vista of years one of the most unfavorable days in the history of the carnival. The meeting was held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club.

There were no records broken, but there were unlooked-for episodes, and in spite of the wet several rattling competitions, especially in the senior events. In the 100-yard dash P. J. Walsh, of the New York Athletic Club, captured the title after one of the prettiest sprints seen in this locality for some time. Later in the day Walsh accounted for the furlong dash in decisive fashion.

#### Grant Also a Winner.

The other dual winner in the track events was Alec Grant. He romped away with the mile in fair time and furnished the sensation of the day in the five-mile run.

Exceptional attention was attracted to the field events by the reappearance in competition of George R. Gray, in putting the 16-pound shot. He won with 46 feet 7 inches, which is but five inches short of the American record made by himself nine years ago in Chicago.

There was no banner, plaque, or trophy for the club scoring the most points, but the New York A. C. smothered its rivals in the senior program. The winged foot club was not so well represented in the junior class, and there was a close fight for the points all the way. The Travers Island contingent gained strength toward the end and won out with a score of 21 points. The Pastime A. C. was second, with 25 points, and the New West Side A. C. third, with 23 points.

#### Summaries of Events.

Senior championships—Track events.

100-yard run—Won by Walsh, N. Y. A. C.; Moulton, N. Y. A. C., second; Craig, Montreal A. C., third, Time, 1:10.

880-yard run—Won by Wright, New West Side Athletic Club; Orion, Athletic Club, Philadelphia, second; Smith, New York Athletic Club, third, Time, 1:59 3-5.

120-yard hurdle—Won by Hatfield, New York Athletic Club; Reimer, New York Athletic Club, second; Conley, New West Side Athletic Club, third, Time, 0:17 4-5.

One mile run—Won by Alexander Grant, New York Athletic Club, second; Mackenzie, Pastime Athletic Club, second; Newton, New York Athletic Club, third, Time, 4:25 4-5.

440-yard run—Won by Moulton, New York Athletic Club; Osborne, Montreal Athletic Association, second; Roman, New West Side Athletic Association, third, Time, 0:50 3-5.

220-yard run—Won by Walsh, New York Athletic Club; Sedley, Jr., Montreal Athletic Club, second; Craig, Montreal Athletic Club, third, Time, 0:22 3-5.

220-yard hurdle—Won by Hillman, K. A. C.; Reimer, N. Y. A. C., second;

tion in any large town and set up their booths for the proper display of their goods. Then instead of waiting for buyers to come from all parts of the world to purchase and have the goods shipped to them, the ship will set sail and carry the whole exposition intact to the dozen or more main stopping points on its 30,000 miles voyage.

Natives of all the lands visited will hasten, it is believed, to take advantage of the opportunity of seeing American goods in as fine an assortment as if they went to the expense and time of making a trip half way around the globe to America.

The patriotic Americanism of the plan is expected to commend it to the consideration of leading firms throughout the country, because the field to which attention is now directed is controlled at present almost entirely by Europeans. The aid of American consuls at the big foreign ports to be visited is secured, and arrangements are being made to herald the advance of the exhibition.

#### Natives to Be Interested.

Native merchants, not only from places where the vessel stops, but from long distances in the interior, will be invited to meet the American manufacturers on the Oregon, to discuss the betterment of trade conditions, the establishment of agencies for effecting sales, and investigation of methods of sales, financial responsibilities, etc. By this process the wretched methods of the United States will be able to speak, face to face, with those of every country visited, and in these discussions learn in a practical way the obstacles which now prevent a free interchange of commerce and the methods by which such faults can be overcome.

It is thought that more can be accomplished in three or four days' stay by such a display than the travelling salesman "blow" in a strange land would accomplish in three or four months, apart from the disadvantage the drummer is under, having to sell by photo or catalogue.

"The American manufacturer," says Mr. Rimmer, "fully realizes that the Pacific Ocean can be bridged from our shores by such boats as our Atlantic greyhound; in seven or eight days, and that the bulk of the inhabitants of the globe are there, ready and waiting to deal with America, and also desirous of arranging for the disposal of their products in markets here."

Mr. Rimmer has established an agency in Chicago, and expects to place several others in the principal Eastern cities before returning to Seattle. He has not yet determined upon one for Washington, but is seeing local business men with that end in view.

## CHARLES McCLELLAND, JR., NEW WEST SIDE A. C., THIRD, TIME, 0:27 4-5.

Five mile run—Won by Alexander Grant, N. Y. A. C.; Bowen, Greater New York Irish A. C., second; Jerry Pierce, Pastime A. C., third, Time, 26:32 4-5.

#### The Field Events.

Running high jump—Won by Baxter, N. Y. A. C., with a jump of 5 feet 7 1/2 inches; Seivins, N. Y. A. C., and Dan Reuss, K. A. C., tied for second place. In the jump off Seivins won.

Running broad jump—Won by Princeton, Greater New York Irish A. C., with a jump of 21 feet 5 1/2 inches; Mayne, N. Y. A. C., second; McDonald, N. Y. A. C., third.

Pole vault—Won by Anderson, N. Y. A. C., with a vault 10 feet 9 inches; Peters, N. Y. A. C., and Moore, K. A. C., tied for second place.

Putting the 16-pound shot—Won by George R. Gray, National Club, Toronto, with a put of 46 feet 7 inches; Sheldon, N. Y. A. C., second; Beck, N. Y. A. C., third.

Throwing the 16-pound hammer—Won by John Flanagan, Greater N. Y. Irish A. C., with a throw of 131 feet 4 inches; Sheridan, Pastime A. C., second; John McCarthy, Pastime A. C., third.

Throwing the discus—Won by Henne-man, Milwaukee A. C., with a throw of 111 feet 10 inches; Sheridan, Pastime A. C., second; Sheldon, N. Y. A. C., third.

Throwing the 56-pound weight—Won by E. Desmarreux, Montreal A. A., with a throw of 33 feet 6 inches; Mitchell, K. A. C., second; Sheldon, N. Y. A. C., third.

#### The Junior Events.

Junior championships—Track events.

100-yard run—Won by Bohan, New West Side A. C.; Rickett, N. Y. A. C., second; Roman, New West Side A. C., third, Time, 0:16 2-5.

880-yard run—Won by Wright, New West Side A. C.; Smith, N. Y. A. C., second; Valentine, Flushing, third, Time, 2:01 2-5.

120-yard hurdle—Won by Hatfield, N. Y. A. C.; Gerity, Pastime A. C., second; Conley, New West Side A. C., third, Time, 0:17.

One mile run—Won by Maher, New West Side A. C.; Walsh, Xavier A. A., second; Baker, K. A. C., third, Time, 4:23 4-5.

440-yard run—Won by Roman, New West Side A. C.; Osborne, Montreal A. A., second; Sedley, Jr., N. Y. A. C., third, Time, 0:51 1-5.

220-yard run—Won by Ashley, Pastime A. C.; Robertson, K. A. C., second; Peabody, New West Side A. C., third, Time, 0:24.

220-yard hurdle—Won by Hillman, K. A. C.; Reimer, N. Y. A. C., second; McClelland, New West Side A. C., third, Time, 0:27.

Five-mile run—Won by Joyce, Pastime A. C.; Bramley, St. Alphonsus Association, second; Kelly, Xavier A. A., third, Time, 27:12.

Field events—Running broad jump—Won by Connelly, East Boston A. A., with a jump of 20 feet 10 inches; Mayne, N. Y. A. C., second; Peters, N. Y. A. C., third.

Pole vault—Won by Peters, N. Y. A. C., with a vault 10 feet 9 inches; Peters, K. A. C., second; Fredericks, Cornell, third.

Running high jump—Won by Mahoney, K. A. C., with a jump of 5 feet 6 1/2 inches; Price, St. George A. C., second; Cotter, Star A. C., third.

#### Putting and Throwing.

Putting the sixteen-pound shot—Won by Sheridan, Pastime A. C., with a put of 39 feet 6 inches; Connelly, N. Y. A. C., second; Callahan, New West Side A. C., third.

Throwing the sixteen-pound hammer—Won by H. Connelly, N. Y. A. C., with a throw of 111 feet 4 inches; Barrett, St. Leo's Gymnasium, Baltimore, second; Collins, Pastime A. C., third.

Throwing the discus—Won by McMahon, N. Y. A. C., with a throw of 105 feet 2 inches; Friberg, Pastime A. C., second; Weisenbach, National Turn Verein, third.

Throwing the fifty-six-pound weight—Won by E. Desmarreux, Montreal A. C., with a throw of 32 feet 1 inch; Collins, Pastime A. C., second; Barrett, St. Leo's Gymnasium, third.

## STRUCTURAL STEEL CONTINUES TO JUMP

Impossible to Obtain Rapidly at Any Price.

### ALL MATERIALS ADVANCING

Plays Havoc With Contracts—Wages Also Higher—Master Builders' Association and Workmen Consider Situation—The Local Effect.

The cost of building construction has materially increased in this city within the past eighteen months. The percentage of increase, it is said, will show that an additional expenditure of not less than 25 per cent is required to carry out the plans and specifications of buildings now under construction or contracted for.

This is due to two causes, primarily. First, it is the fact that the increase in wages paid the various artisans needed in the erection of structures has materially increased the outlay required. Secondly, the prices of building materials have advanced in some cases as much as 30 per cent. The carpenters, bricklayers, and masons have advanced their scales. The hod-carriers and plasterers have arranged a new schedule of wages with the contractors, and nearly every other branch of labor has felt the rise to a greater or less extent within the year.

#### Price of Structural Steel.

Structural steel for building purposes has advanced considerably. Where two or three years ago the price per pound would hardly reach 1 1/2 cents in large quantities, it has now jumped to close to the neighborhood of 3 cents. Even at this figure, the demand for this class of material so necessary in the modern building is so far in excess of the supply that orders have to be placed months in advance in order to insure a reasonable delivery of the material.

Nearly all other classes of material, such as stone, brick, and the like, have advanced in the same ratio. The manufacturers of the steel material are a long way behind in their orders, and the contractors who at the present time are under bond to complete their contracts within a specified time are beginning to feel a trifle nervous over the situation.

No short-time orders will be accepted by the big steel mill people at any price, for they assert they are unable to cope with the demand. The modern skyscraper is composed of a large extent of steel, and in some cases the buildings are practically at a standstill for want of this most necessary product.

#### A Master Builder Talks.

The Master Builders' Association of the District of Columbia has held several meetings of late to talk over this situation. A prominent official of the association said:

"Within the past year the price of labor has advanced considerably, and a building which at that time could have been erected at a cost of say \$100,000 would at the present time require an expenditure of not less than \$125,000. This, of course, is due chiefly to the increased price of labor and material. All classes of building material have advanced in price, and since September 1 the laboring class have managed to increase their prices in proportion."

"It may be mentioned as a case in point that the new Carnegie Library, now nearly completed, felt this increase. If I recollect correctly, the original gift amounted to \$250,000, and after the plans had been drawn and the estimates worked out, it was found a further gift of \$40,000 was necessary. This increase in the cost was due wholly to the advance in labor and building material. I think every contractor and builder in Washington has felt this advance, and has worried over it to some extent."

#### Small Profit on Building.

At the office of Richardson & Burgess, the builders and contractors, Mr. Gallagher, the manager, said:

"All classes of material and labor have advanced materially within the past year. Contracts which were made prior to this period, when fulfilled, usually leave the contractor with a very small profit on his work. Even at the present time the builder has but a small margin to his credit, and when he has completed his building. Things are now shoved down pretty closely, when it comes to erecting a modern building. Of course accidents are allowed for, and certain other contingencies are taken care of, but even with this proviso,

## YOUNG BARNES HEARD FROM AT TRENTON

There is no fortune in a heavy contract. "The plasterers have received an advance of wages within the month. The carpenters and other trades have managed to effect a corresponding increase, and naturally, with the present price of steel, the cost of building will have advanced, I should say, at least 25 per cent."

#### Hard to Get Orders Filled.

This is the consensus of opinion in Washington at the present time. It is agreed that within the past two years the cost of erecting a large fireproof structure has increased nearly 50 per cent. It now requires some six or eight months to get a large steel order filled, and the quarries that furnish stone are working overtime. Even with these disadvantages, building of the higher order is steadily on the increase, and there is little diminution in the general activity in this direction.

It was said yesterday that this general increase does not fall upon the owner or projector of a new building, but more properly upon the tenant who pays the rent. Increased cost of construction must necessarily mean an increased rental, and in this manner the situation equalizes itself, to a certain extent, in the long run.

## CONFERENCE RESULT VEILED IN MYSTERY

(Continued from First Page.)

at Harrisburg or it is to be continued in the face of a growing discontent on the part of the miners.

#### Logic of the Situation.

"I think," said a man here today, who is in close touch with the situation, "that we are in danger of serious trouble here during the coming week. I believe this not only from the reported rumors that such a course is actually planned, but from the logic of the situation itself. Unless the labor agitators are prepared to see the strike, and with it their organization, crumble to pieces, they have simply got to prevent men from going to work."

At Suburban Park, near here, this morning, a mob attacked a trolley car, smashing its windows and endangering the passengers who were riding in it. A non-union man was on the car on his way to work, and the rioters, after repeatedly trying to drag him off, attacked the car. The mobman put up a powerful and the car escaped.

## MEMBERS SCREEN COAL FOR THEIR CHURCH

Visit to Cullm Heap Nets the Congregation a Saving of Almost \$150.

SHAMOKIN, Sept. 13.—Twenty-six members of the local United Evangelical Church drove this morning to the Cullm heap of the Shipman Coal Company and spent the day screening coal for the church.

The bins being empty, something had to be done, as fuel could not be secured at the collieries. Eighteen tons were procured and hauled to the church.

This means a saving to the church of almost \$150. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—The increase in the output of coal was general today all through the Lackawanna district. A large increase is expected next week. The estimated output today was 23,400 tons.

## STRIKERS MAKE TROUBLE.

Troops Wanted at Eagle, Where 200 Men Assembled.

THURMOND, W. Va., Sept. 13.—The sheriff last night received a call from Eagle, on the Kanawha, to come at once with troops or deputies.

It was reported that 200 men were gathering there to prevent the non-union men from mining coal. The company officials say they are unable to handle the situation with their guards. A special train will take the sheriff and a large number of deputies to the scene. The troops will not be sent unless trouble arises and property and lives are in danger. Only three companies are here, the other five and the Signal Corps having been recalled by the governor.

The strikers were elected from the company houses throughout the district Friday, causing much additional bitterness. Many meetings are being held and much bitter feeling is being aroused. Disputations from the ranks of the strikers added fuel to the fire, and vengeance is being declared.

## Don't Worry About High-Priced Coal—A New Gas Heater Has Been Invented.

It is the best one ever thought of—you'll say so, too, when you see it. It is called the "STAMFORD" and we are the sole agents for the District of Columbia.

Here's the idea: The Stamford Heater is a large firebrick cone, which is heated red-hot by the gas flame and throws out a lively, cheerful warmth that heats the lower part of the room same as a coal stove. It is equally adapted to heating residences, offices, and schools. Can be operated at a cost of about 1/10 or 2/10 an hour. Combustion is perfect—no disagreeable odors. Come in and look at it.

#### All Sizes, From \$2 to \$9.

Small Gas Heaters as low as \$1.25.